

ABSTRACT

A chip resistor includes a resistor element of a rectangular solid made of an alloy composed of high-resistant metal and low-resistant metal, while also including connection terminal electrodes disposed at the ends of the resistor element that are spaced longitudinally of the rectangular solid. The resistance of the chip resistor is expected to be lowered without incurring an increase in the temperature coefficient of resistance and the weight.

The above object is attained by forming a plating layer on the resistor element, where the plating layer is made of pure metal having a lower resistance than that of the alloy constituting the resistor element.